REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-9 remain pending in this application. No claims have been canceled or added.

Priority

Applicants appreciate the Examiner's acknowledgment of the claim for priority. Submitted herewith is a certified copy of the corresponding Japanese patent application (JP2000-231346, filed July 26, 2000). An indication that this document has been safely received would be appreciated.

35 U.S.C. §112

Claims 1-9 have been amended to overcome the outstanding rejections in this section.

35 U.S.C. §102

Claims 1-9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Tanaka et al (JP 6-110715). These rejections are traversed as follows.

According to the presently claimed invention, the method of allocating computer resources in a virtual machine system includes one or more CPUs, a main storage and an I/O control unit. The main storage stores an active OS, a standby OS, a virtual machine monitor and application programs to be executed by the

CPUs. The method realized by the present invention is that the virtual machine monitor allocates a main data storage sufficient to execute an application program to be executed under the active OS to the active OS. A smaller main storage area insufficient to execute the application programs is allocated to the standby OS. When a failure in the active OS is detected, a portion or the entirety of the main storage area is relocated to the standby OS (see claim 1).

Furthermore, as recited in claim 2, the virtual machine system further includes an auxiliary memory for storing hot standby application programs performing the same application as the application programs. When a failure in the active OS is detected, the main storage area occupied by the application programs is relocated to the standby OS. The standby OS can then execute the hot standby application programs using the main storage area allocated to the standby OS. These and other objects, features and advantages of the present invention patentably define the present invention over the cited art.

In particular, according to claim 1, both a virtual machine for an active OS and a machine for a standby OS are created on a single virtual machine system. The virtual machine monitor allocates a main storage area sufficient to execute the application programs to be executed under the active OS. The virtual machine monitor, on the other hand, allocates a smaller main storage area insufficient to execute the application programs to the standby OS. When a failure occurs on the

active OS, the virtual machine monitor reallocates at least a part of the main storage area occupied by the active OS and the application programs to the standby OS.

While the present invention makes it possible to reallocate the main storage area occupied by application programs under control of the active OS to a standby OS, Tanaka et al cannot realize the same effect in a system constructed such that the virtual machine system belonging to the active OS is different from the virtual machine system belonging to the standby OS.

According to Tanaka et al. (as shown in Fig. 1), both a virtual machine for a first OS and a virtual machine for a second OS are created on a single virtual machine system. As such, the first OS is a standby OS dedicated to a hot standby job, while the second OS is an OS for batch processing, etc.. According to Tanaka et al, the active OS is run on a computer that is different from the computer on which the standby OS runs. Therefore, Tanaka et al do not disclose a configuration in which an active OS runs while a standby OS waits on the same virtual machine system. Tanaka et al are also silent with respect to the application programs executed under the active OS as well as what should happen in the event of a failure in the active OS.

The remaining dependent claims add further limitations that in combination with the independent further define the present invention over Tanaka et al. As such, it is submitted that all of the pending claims patentably define the present invention over the cited art.

Appl. No. 09/808,951 Amendment dated January 21, 2005 Reply to Office Action of July 20, 2004

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

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